THE N°. 91.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *January* 20, 1746.7.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM SHIRLEY, *Eſq; to the General Aſſembly of the Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *in* New England, *held at* Boſton *on Friday, the 7th Day of* November, 1746.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

DUring the receſs of the court, I have received two packets from lieutenant-governor *Maſcarene*; in the former of which he informs me, that the three companies, which I firſt ſent from hence to reinforce the garriſon under his command, upon the late intelligence of a large body of *Canadaans* being aſſembled at *Minas*, and the appearance of a *French* fleet upon the coaſt of *Nova Scotia*, had enabled him to act offenſively againſt the enemy, and deſires ſuch a further reinforcement from *New-England*, as would make up the whole 1500 or 2000 men; and in the latter, which was forwarded to me in his majeſty's ſhip *Cheſter*, lately arrived from the baſon of *Annapolis*, he adviſes me of the *French* fleet's having quitted the coaſt, and the *Canadaans* being decamped and returned from *Annapolis*, with a deſign of leaving a party to winter in *Schiegnecto*, and that the reinforcement which he had received from me, together with the *Cheſter* ſent him by admiral *Warren* from hence, and the *Shirley* frigate by admiral *Townſhend* from *Louiſburg*, had been in a great meaſure the ſupport of the garriſon. Upon receiving the firſt of theſe packets, I forthwith ordered five more companies to be embark'd as ſoon as might be for *Annapolis*, and in concert with admiral *Warren* applied to governor *Wentworth* and governor *Green* to ſend a reinforcement thither from their reſpective governments, and accordingly the former of 'em cauſed two companies to be immediately embarked from *New-Hampſhire*, and the other three from *Rhode-Iſland*; and notwithſtanding the departure of the *French* fleet, and decampment of the *Canadaans*, I have proceeded, with the advice of his majeſty's council, to forward the reinforcement which I had ordered for *Annapolis*, before the arrival of the laſt intelligence from thence; they being of opinion with me, that Mr. *Maſcarene* may be thereby ſtrengthened this Fall, to take or deſtroy the enemy's magazines of warlike ſtores and proviſions, which moſt probably they have left behind them at *Minas* or *Schiegnecto*, and ſecure all the grain and ſtatting cattle which is not neceſſary for the preſent ſubſiſtence of the inhabitants, for his majeſty's ſervice; by the firſt of which the malecontents among the inhabitants would be left without arms or ammunition, and the enemy be diſappointed of what ſtores they may expect to find upon their return next year; and by the latter, the country left without ſubſiſtence for the *Canadaans* or *Indians* next Spring; to drive off that party of the enemy which is deſign'd to winter at *Schiegnecto*; to deſtroy, or at leaſt to harraſs the *Indians*; to call ſuch of the inhabitants to an account as have appeared in arms againſt his majeſty's garriſon, or manifeſtly held a traitorous correſpondence with the enemy; deſtroy the ſettlements of ſuch of them as ſhall abſcond, and lay the inhabitants in general under ſtronger ties of allegiance and duty to his majeſty; whereby it would be rendered extremely difficult, if not impracticable, for an enemy to make any conſiderable progreſs in the country next Spring to the diſadvantage of the garriſon, and a foundation might be laid for a laſting ſecurity to his majeſty's government, by putting a reſtraint on the future conduct and behaviour of the inhabitants: For doing all which, this ſeems to be the critical conjuncture, whilſt the *Nova-Scotians* are chagrin'd and diſpirited at their late diſappointment from the *French*, and before their deluded hopes ſhall be revived by freſh promiſes from *Canada* and *France*, and whilſt a moſt ravaging ſickneſs prevails among the *Cape-Sable* and *St. John's Indians*.

In the mean while, Gentlemen, it muſt be a ſenſible pleaſure to you to reflect how much the ſeaſonable ſuccours ſent from hence have already contributed to the preſervation of *Nova Scotia* from it's late impending danger; the great value and importance of which province to the crown, and all the *Engliſh* colonies upon this continent, as their barrier againſt the *French*, you are ſo well acquainted with, that I need not apprize you of it. And I doubt not but you will be always animated with a proper ſpirit for ſuccouring it in any future emergency, which may require your aid.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The ſeaſon being too early for the Winter ſeſſion to begin, and your affairs in the country being not yet, as I apprehend, quite finiſhed, I ſhall detain you from 'em no longer than the public buſineſs, which requires a preſent diſpatch, obliges me to do.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The three principal matters which call for your immediate conſideration is, to make proviſion for defraying the charge of the works at *Caſtle William* and *Governor's Iſland*, an eſtimate of which I laid before you at your laſt meeting; and if any further charge, then unforeſeen, has ariſen, I will order the account of it to be forthwith communicated to you. The lengthening out the eſtabliſhment for billeting the ſoldiers rais'd for the intended expedition againſt *Canada*, and providing for the province's quota of the articles neceſſary to be furniſhed for carrying on the expedition againſt *Crown-Point*, according to the ſettlement made at *Albany* in concert with the commiſſioners attending there on the part of this province, and which has been likewiſe laid before you. With reſpect to this expedition, I have done every thing on my part towards forwarding it; the fifteen hundred men deſired by you to be reſerved for the ſervice of it are ready, according to the liſts returned to me by the reſpective officers, to proceed; and with the advice of his majeſty's council, I have ordered a thirteen inch mortar, with it's carriage and implements, belonging to his majeſty's caſtle *William*, and one hundred ſhells, with a proper proportion of fuſes taken out of the province ſtores, to be ſent round in tranſports to *Hudſon*'s river, which the advanced ſeaſon of the year required to be done without delay, and were neceſſary to be ſent from this province for the ſervice of the expedition, in caſe it ſhall proceed, there being no ordnance ſtores of the like ſort and weight of metal to be had (as I am informed) from any other of the colonies concern'd in the expedition;——battering and other cannon will, I expect, be ſupplied from *New-York*. ——And I have likewiſe, with the advice of the council, ſent round with the mortar, and other warlike ſtores, ſixty-two barrels of gunpowder out of the province's ſtock (which quantity is allotted by the before mentioned ſettlement for the quota of this province) with ſuch orders as you will perceive I am adviſed to in the vote of council, in caſe this application of the before-mentioned ſtores for the ſervice of this expedition ſhall not be approv'd of by you. Whatever, Gentlemen, remains further to be ſupplied on the part of this province towards fitting out this expedition depends upon you.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I have received advice from one of your agents for proſecuting your petition to his majeſty for obtaining a reimburſement of your charges in the late expedition againſt *Cape-Breton*, that the right honourable the lords of the committee of council, to whom the conſideration of that matter was referr'd, were pleaſ-

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ed in *June* last to adviſe his majeſty to reimburſe the province what ſhould appear to be due to it upon that account, and to recommend it to Parliament to make proviſion for doing it accordingly; and that the agents are directed for that purpoſe by their lordſhips to lay an account of the province charges before the proper officers.——This, Gentlemen, gives me a real pleaſure; and you may be aſſured that no good offices ſhall be wanting from me to bring this affair to an happy iſſue for the province.

I can't conclude without obſerving the providential train of events, which ſeem moſt viſibly to have conſpired to diſappoint every part of the enemy's late ſcheme upon theſe coaſts; to applicable to the preſent occaſion is what was apply'd to the defeat of the *Spaniſh* armada, that it may be as truly ſaid of the *French* fleet, AFFLAVIT DEUS, ET DISSIPANTUR.——These events which have thus wrought our deliverance from this armament (in it's firſt equipment and deſign a very formidable one) have indeed ſo plain an appearance of having been directed by the ſame ſovereign providence which in the laſt year prepared and ripened all events for the ſucceeding of our *ſmall* force againſt the enemy, and deliver'd *them* into *our* hands, that they loudly call for the moſt ſolemn attention of the people of *New-England*; and demand their moſt grateful acknowlegements.

Council Chamber, *Nov.* 7, 1746. W. SHIRLEY.

PARIS, September 19.

AS the King does not acknowleye the Emperor, our Miniſtry have demanded to have the Queen of Hungary's Miniſters excluded from the Conferences, 'til the Signature of the Preliminaries, in which the Acknowlegement of that Prince ſhall be ſtipulated. This Pretention was raiſed, becauſe the Miniſters of the Queen of Hungary could not be admitted, and treated with, without granting them the Honours due to the Miniſters of an Empreſs, which would be, in Fact, to own the Imperial Election; whereas, our Court intends to ſtipulate ſome Advantages for itſelf, as the Price of ſuch Acknowlegement. We were aſſured, that the Dutch Miniſters had inſinuated, and even promiſed, that this Excluſion of the Miniſters from Vienna, and even from Turin, ſhould meet with no Difficulty on the Part of the Republic, nor even England: But ſince, it is ſaid, the Britannic Court heſitates thereupon, and refuſes to enter into Conferences, if the Miniſters of all the Powers intereſted in them, are not admitted from the very Beginning. No Doubt but our Court has other Motives, independently of the Acknowlegement of the Emperor, for inſiſting upon theſe Excluſions; but this is the only Reaſon given at preſent.

Hague, Sept. 15. We learn from Delft, that on the 13th at Night, a Fire broke out in the Yard belonging to the Eaſt-India Company at Delftſhaven, which, notwithſtanding all the Pains that were taken to ſtop it, entirely conſumed the Magazine of the Chamber of Delft, and all the naval Stores therein. They had however the good Fortune to ſave a new Ship belonging to the ſaid Company, which was almoſt ready to launch. Two or three Barrels of Powder, and ſome loaded Grenades, which they had not Time to take away, unhappily blew up, by which Means the Fire was communicated to four or five Houſes, which were likewiſe reduced to Aſhes.

Heidelberg, Sept. 16. During the Abode of the Imperial Troops in our Neighbourhood, ſome little Difference aroſe between the Court of Manheim and the Imperial General, and even with the Miniſtry at Vienna. The latter demanded back their Deſerters, and required to have Proviſions delivered to them at the cheapeſt Market; but all their Repreſentations could not prevail upon the Palatine Miniſtry, either to ſend back the Deſerters, or to ſell to them under 45 Kreutzers each Ration. Upon Complaint that this Price was exorbitant, the Anſwer was, that the Duke d'Aremberg paid the ſame in his Paſſage. It was replied, that the two Courts were then involved in a War; but that every Animoſity ought to have been forgotten ſince the Peace of Dreſden, and Things put upon the antient Footing. This made no Change however in the Sentiments of our Miniſtry, who inſiſted that the Country had already ſuffered too much by the frequent Paſſages, and long Abode of the Troops.

Paris, Sept. 26. The Duke de Hueſcar, Embaſſador from Spain, has received a Courier from Antibes, with advice that the Infant Don Philip was arrived there, and was preparing to ſet out for Madrid. Our Court is actually concerting Meaſures with that of Spain, in order to obtain a Settlement for that Prince. A Courier was lately ſent upon this Subject to Madrid, and is juſt returned with an Anſwer to his Diſpatches, in Conſequence of which, Inſtructions have been ſent to the Marquis de Puyſieux, to treat about this Affair at the Congreſs at Breda.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Allied Army, dated at Roeſmeer, Sept. 25, N. S.

"There has been but little Variation in the Poſition of the Army, ſince my laſt, neither has any Thing material happened except a few Skirmiſhes, in which both Sides generally claim the Advantage. On the 20th at Night came in Capt. Roſencrantz, an Officer in General Trips's Corps, who, had he not come on the Trooper's Horſe, and brought with him the Officer's Watch, and many other Things, both from the Trooper and him, as put the Affair quite out of all Diſpute, not one ſingle Perſon in the Army would have believed what he related, notwithſtanding he is allowed by all to be a Man of Honour, and a reſolute brave Officer. The Caſe was this; On the 16th Inſtant, N. S. in the Evening, a very ſmart Action happened between a Party of the Enemy and General Trips's Corps, near the Town of Hoesfeldt, upon the River Demer, wherein Trips was worſted, having loſt about 7 Men kill'd, near double that Number wounded, and about 18 taken Priſoners, among whom was this ſame Captain; who being a Man of good Underſtanding, and the only Officer taken, the French thought it might be of Service to ſend him immediately away to Count Saxe, who was then at Tongres, imagining that he might get ſomething out of him; accordingly an Officer and four private Men were appointed to conduct him thither, being about three Engliſh Miles and a half; but when they got upon Kiefan Moor, within leſs than two Miles of Tongres, he ſnatch'd one of the Men's Carbines out of his Hands, and directly ſhot the Officer, which ſo terrified the Soldiers, that they all four ran away to a Poſt they had at Rapenne, about three quarters of a Mile off; where having told what had happened, the commanding Officer ordered a Party of Troopers to go out upon the Moor, two and two, in Queſt of him; but he not ſuſpecting any ſuch Thing, ſtaid and rifled the Officer of his Watch, Ammunition, &c. and then loaded, and was got near two Miles on the Moor, when two Troopers came up to him, told him what the Soldiers had declared, and commanded him to ſurrender; this he refuſed to do, and immediately ſhot one of them in the Breaſt, who dropping from his Horſe, the other rode off as faſt he could; whereupon Roſencrantz took what little he had about him, mounted his Horſe, and made off croſs the Moor, and round the Country for Homelan, from whence he came to our Camp, not daring to go near Biſſen, as he knew the left Wing of the French Army had reached and took in that Place. As this is looked upon as a very bold Affair, all the General Officers have ever ſince taken great Notice of him.

LONDON.

Sept. 13. We have had two famous Trials here, which have engroſſed all our Attention, viz. that of John Henderſon, a Rebel captain, and Thomas Keppoch, the Rebel Biſhop of Carliſle. Theſe two, it ſeems, piqued themſelves very much on baffling all who ſhould appear againſt them. The firſt of them had a Trial which laſted Yeſterday ſix Hours, and the latter this Day had a Trial about five Hours: Theſe two Heroes, after their long Trials and great Boaſtings, were both found guilty of High Treaſon. The Biſhop appear'd in all his Sacerdotal Robes.

Sept. 27. The Abbe de la Ville, late the French Miniſter at the Hague, and now Clerk to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has been admitted a Member of the French Academy, on which Occaſion he made a very florid Speech on the Virtues and Qualities of his Monarch, his glorious ſucceſſes in War, and his pacifick Inclination in the midſt of Victory, one Paſſage in it is however a Proof that his Court has no Thoughts, or at leaſt would fain make the World believe ſhe has none, of retaining its new Conqueſts; for, ſpeaking of the Towns lately taken, and the King's magnificent Entries into them, "They envy us, ſays he, nothing but our Maſter, and are only afraid, while

while they ſubmit to his Laws, that Providence has granted them that Bleſſing but as a tranſient Favour.

Sept 30. By a Letter from Maeſtricht, September 15, we have an Account, that a Party of Lord Rothes's Dragoons going to water their Horſes at the ſame Time with a Party of Dutch Horſe, a Quarrel enſued, when one of the Dutchmen fir'd, and kill'd one of the Dragoons; upon which they rode directly and got their Arms, purſued the Dutch, killed four or five of them, and diſperſed the reſt.

All the private Men belonging to the three Regiments of Foot Guards, have Orders to be ready on the firſt Notice, on Pain of being ſeverely puniſh'd, a Draught being ſpeedily to be made from them, in order to be ſent abroad.

On Saturday Night died in Duke's Place, Mr. Morales a Jew, in the 84th Year of his Age; and what is remarkable, his Widow, who is upwards of 60, was the next Night brought to bed of a Son.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. John Butler, of the Prince William, dated Gibraltar, July 31.

"I hereby acquaint you of my Misfortune of being taken on the 20th Inſtant, in the Streights Mouth, by five Xebeques and a Bark, after two Hours Engagement; four of the Xebeques boarded me with near 200 Men, and we had half an Hour's Fight at cloſe Quarters. The Enemy had 11 Men killed and ſeveral wounded, of which five died ſince. I thank God I had not one Man killed, but had ſeven wounded, two of which I was obliged to leave behind in the Hoſpital at Ceuta, where they carried us into. They us'd us very barbarouſly, and ſtripp'd us all quite naked. At laſt they gave us a Pair of Trowſers, and an old Shirt each, all full of Vermin, and obliged us to lie in that Condition on the Deck, which almoſt kill'd us. I ſhared the ſame Fate with the reſt, and ſhould have continued ſo, but for a good Friend, Capt. Robert Horner, the Swede. I ſhould not have been taken, had it not been quite calm, ſo that I had no Command of the Ship. My Men behav'd themſelves with a deal of Courage, 'til at laſt we were overpowered. This Morning we got to Gibraltar, and all my Men are put on board Admiral Medley."

Sept. 25. We hear that the two Ships lately arrived from Hudſon's Bay, who ſailed with the Dobbs Galley and California, from England, bring an Account, that they parted with them well the 17th of June, at Nine o' Clock at Night, in Lat. 61, 20; Long. 14, 30, from the Meridian of London; and that they had a fine open Sea, free from Ice.

The Charming Polly, Campbell, and the Julius Cæſar, Fiſh, both from Jamaica, are taken by the French; the firſt is carried into St. Andero, and the latter into Morlaix.

Edinburgh, Sept. 18. They write from Carliſle, that the late heavy Rains have done great Damage in that Neighbourhood. The Rivers were ſwell'd beyond what ever was known in the Memory of the oldeſt Man living; and that they had an Account of 19 Families being carry'd off by the Waters of the Eſk and Eden, with the Houſes, Cattle, and every other Thing, ſo as not a Veſtige of the Villages remain. The Damage done to the Corn in that Country is computed at 7000 l. Sterling.

Edinburgh, Sept. 25. We have now certain Advice, that the two Men of War which hovered to ſon; upon the Coaſt of Mull and Ardnamurchan, were almoſt inclined to return without their Errand, having not been able to get any Intelligence of the young Adventurer, but that having come upon the Coaſt of Arileg, whither they were directed by the People of Canna, they ſhot their Long Boat, with twelve Men in it; an old Man underſtanding who they were, inform'd them that the Pretender was lurking in a Cave at a ſmall Diſtance, upon which they detain'd the old Man as an Hoſtage, till they found, as he ſaid, the Chevalier, almoſt famiſh'd with Hunger and ſpent with Fatigue; they immediately carried him off, conducted him on board, ſhoiſted Sail, and bid a long Farewel to the beloved Country of Keppoch and Lochiel.

BOSTON, November 17.

On Saturday laſt about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon arrived in Nantaſket, his Majeſty's Ship the Mermaid, Capt. Gayton Commander, from Plymouth, who came out Convoy to the Maſt Ships from thence bound to Piſcataqua, and ſeveral Merchantmen bound hither, one of which, Capt. Powers, came in with him; he parted with the Maſt Ships fourteen Days ago in a hard Gale of Wind, but as the Wind has blown hard at N. E. ſince Friday, we expect to hear of their Arrival at Piſcataqua very ſoon. Three of the Fleet had got in before.

November 24. Laſt Wedneſday we had a violent N. E. Storm, with Rain and Snow, in which Capt. Gatty, in a Sloop from the Weſt Indies, bound hither, who put out of Cape Cod the Morning before, was caſt away on Lynn Beach; and we hear the Captain and eight Men loſt their Lives, ſeveral of whom were Paſſengers belonging to Charleſtown. A Schooner from Louiſburg was alſo caſt aſhore at Cape Cod, but the People all ſaved.

We hear that Admiral Townſhend, with ſix Men of War, is ſailed from Louiſburg for England. His Majeſty's Ship the Cheſter, with the Honourable Admiral Warren, will ſail in a Day or two.

NEW-YORK, December 4. 1746.

On Monday laſt arrived here a Sloop from Albany, *by whom we have received the following Particulars concerning the* Indians.

When the Party of the Indians who lately came down here with their Priſoners, firſt went out from the Mohawk Country, on the ſculking Deſign, a Mohawk Indian called Hendrick, a ſly artful Fellow, and one who was ſuſpected of being in the French Intereſt, with his Son and ſeveral others, reſolved to go out alſo; but took a different Courſe from the other Party: He had received Preſents from our Governour, and now intended to try what he could make of the French:—To this Purpoſe Hendrick and his Party repaired to Canada, where he was kindly receiv'd by the Governor, who was well acquainted with him; to whom he gave Intelligence of all he knew concerning the Engliſh, and related how his Nation had promiſed the Governor of New-York to go out againſt the French; but aſſured him, that neither he nor any of their People had any ſuch Deſign in Reality, any further than to amuſe the Engliſh and get what they could from them. The Governor of Canada, after making 'em ſuitable Preſents, and giving Hendrick and his Son a fine laced Coat, gave him ſome Letters to carry to Crown Point, which Hendrick promiſ'd faithfully to perform. While theſe Things were doing, News came to the Governor of Canada, of the Incurſions made on their People, by the other Party of our Indians: Whereupon he immediately ſent for Hendrick, to know the meaning of ſuch a carriage, telling him he had dealt unfaithfully by him: But Hendrick ſtood to his Integrity, aſſuring the Governor, it could not be any of their People, but muſt have been ſome of the Southern Indians, whom the Engliſh had prevail'd on to do it, and offer'd to return the Letters: The Governor believing his Story, would not take the Letters, but deſir'd him to carry them as before, and then diſmiſs'd him: Hendrick then conſulted with his Party; and being conſcious it could be none other than their own People, and knowing it would ſoon grow too hot for them there, when the Truth came to be known fully; reſolved ſpeedily to make the beſt of their Way off.

Some Days after in their Way home, coming near to Fort Champlee, they ſaw ſeveral Frenchmen at work in the Woods, and perceiving two of them at a Diſtance from the reſt, they ſurrounded them, ſhot one of them, ſcalp'd him, and took the other Priſoner: The Noiſe alarming the others, they fled to their Arms, but in the Way four more of their Men were ſhot by Hendrick's Party, who by that Time found themſelves obliged in their Turn to fly, without having Leave to ſcalp any more of thoſe they had killed. They afterwards fell in with a Party of French Indians, and ſome French Men with them, which laſt demanded the Priſoner of Hendrick; but was refuſed, and the Indians of their party would not ſuffer any Violence to be done to Hendrick's Party, ſaying, they were not at war with one another; but only with the whites: So that Hendrick has brought the Letters, Priſoner and Scalp, along with him to Albany. This is Hendrick's Story, who ſays, he had laid the Scheme in the above Manner on Purpoſe to annoy the French.

December 8. By a Sloop arrived here laſt week from Bermudas, we have an Account, that a large French Ship, of 16 Carriage Guns, 9 pounders, and Men proportionable, was lately brought in there by Capt. Heybourn, in a Privateer Brigt. belonging to that Iſland: The Clinton Privateer of New-York, was in ſight when ſhe ſtruck, and ſo comes in for a ſhare, and twelve of their Men were put on board the Ship in Company with

with those of the Bermudian. This Ship had engaged the Day before with the Caſtor and Pollux *Privateers* of this Port, for twelve Hours, and obliged them to leave her; and on ſailing in with Capt. Leybourn and the Clinton, ſhe ſtruck immediately. She came from Nantz, bound for the Weſt-Indies, and is eſteemed a valuable *Prize*.

November 24.

Saturday laſt arrived here a Sloop from Albany, in which came a Party of twelve Indians belonging to the Six Nations, with eight French Priſoners, and four Scalps, which they took the 24th of laſt Month, on the North Side of St. Lawrence River, about 12 Leagues above Montreal; They were accompanied hither by a Detachment of the Forces from Albany, and receiv'd at their landing by the Virginia Company of Soldiers encamped in our Fort, all under Arms, and from thence march'd in ſolemn Proceſſion, headed by Col. Johnſton (the Gentleman at whoſe Requeſt they went out) to his excellency the Governor's, attended by the ſaid ſoldiers, guarding the Priſoners: The Indians were all painted after their Manner for War, and continued the War Hooop all the Way; and as they paſſed by the Fort, they were ſaluted with a Diſcharge of 7 Cannon. His Excellency received them in a very kind obliging Manner, and after making them ſuitable Preſents and Thanks for entering into the War, received the Priſoners and Scalps at their Hands, and then diſmiſs'd them for that time well contented: They appeared highly ſatisfied at their Reception; and it now appears beyond all Doubt, that if we are not wanting to ourſelves, the French would ſoon be convinced, that thoſe People are ſtill hearty Friends to the Britiſh Intereſt.

We have Intelligence from Boſton, that the Honourable Admiral Warren, is about to return home to Great Britain, with all poſſible Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA: *Dec.* 2.

We hear from Barbadoes, that the Trade of that place being ſtill much interrupted by the French Privateers, they were obliged to agree with Capt. Fielding, of the Leoſtaff Privateer, of Briſtol, to cruize off the Iſland for twelve Days, for which it is ſaid he was to have Five Hundred Pounds; that he accordingly went out, returned the eighth Day of his Cruize, and brought in with him three of the Enemy's Privateers.

Capt. Hargrave left Plymouth the 9th of October, in Company with Capt. Croſtwaithe for this Place, and we have Advice, that the brave Admiral Matthews was found Guilty by the Court Martial, and 'twas thought would loſe his Flag at leaſt.——That Admiral Leſtock was in the Bay of Biſcay, and 'twas thought would make a deſcent near Port Lewis in France. That the Pretenders Son was certainly got to France, having embarked about the ſame Place where he landed.——That a general Engagement was expected every Day in Flanders, tho' the French Army was 15000 ſtronger than the Allies, yet they could not be drawn out of their Intrenchments. And that a Peace with Spain was expected very ſoon.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Sea-flower, Michael Hacket, from Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, January 20, 1746,7

By Order of Anne Arundel *County Court*,

TO be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on Thurſday the 29th Inſtant; two Men, now in the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, for their Fees; *viz.*

Philip Finn, well known in this Town for his great Dexterity in many Things beſides his Trade, which is a Carpenter.

Joſeph Smith, a Man not much leſs remarkable in his Way; beſides being a good Planter.

The Sale will begin exactly at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

WILLIAM THORNTON, *Sheriff*.

N. B. The ſaid *Thornton* has a choice Parcel of good Oſnabrigs, brown *Iriſh* Linnen, and coarſe white ditto; alſo good Mountain Wine, Train Oyl, Claret, *French* Brandy, and *Florence* Oyl; to be ſold for Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Money.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 9th of *January*, a Servant Man named *William Burn*, by Trade a Barber. He had on when he went away, a dark Kerſey Coat, and an old red Cloth Jacket with braſs Buttons, an Oznabrig Shirt, and Country Cloth Breeches, a pair of Check Spaterdaſhes and an old Felt Hat and Wig. He Stole his Indentures, took a black Horſe, and may probably have a forg'd Paſs.

Whoever Secures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to *Calvert* County Court Houſe, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward beſide what the Law allows.

JAMES DOWTEN.

January 6, 1746-7.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, ſome Time paſt, did mortgage to Mr. *John Cockey*, of *Baltimore* County, ſince deceaſed, the following Negroes; *viz.* *Jack*, *Great Piting*, *Little Piping*, *Tom Bacon*, *Cato*, *Adam*, *Core*, *Delphin*, *Robin*, *Tomboo*, *Peter*, *Criſpo*, *Coffee*, *Limerick*, *James*, *Charles*, *Jerry*, *Solomon*, *Jenny*, *Sarah*, *Heſter*, *Marcer*, *Young Jacob*, *George*, *Hagar*, *Betty*, *Jammy*, and *Dick*, for his Indemnification, on his being Security with him to *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; in a certain Bond, or Obligation, dated the 26th Day of *April* laſt, in the penal Sum of 936*l.* 13*s.* Sterling, for the Payment of 468*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* like Money, within twelve Months from the Date of the ſaid Bond; which Negroes the Executors of the ſaid *John Cockey*, ſince his Death, have replevied from the Subſcriber.

Theſe are to forewarn all Manner of Perſon or Perſons, from purchaſing all or any of the aforeſaid Negroes, of the Executors aforeſaid, before the Time for the Redemption aforeſaid is expired; the Subſcriber intending, in the mean Time, to diſcharge the aforeſaid Bond, and take up his Mortgage; or otherwiſe ſave the ſaid Executors harmleſs and indemnified.

M. HAMMOND.

ALL Perſons who have open Accounts with the Subſcriber, of a Year's ſtanding, or more, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Ballances; which will prevent Trouble and Expence to themſelves, and oblige *Their humble Servant*,

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Very good Hops, Chocolate, Coffee, Raiſins, &c. to be Sold by ſaid *Reynolds*, at his Houſe in *Annapolis*.

Likewiſe very good Window Glaſs, 6 Inches by 4.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency Office, deſire all Perſons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to me and take up, or renew the ſame: And all thoſe that have Intereſt due on their Bonds, are required to pay the ſame Yearly, as it becomes due; or they muſt Expect to be dealt with according to Law,

The Commiſſioners will attend at the Office every Wedneſday.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber, a Tract of Land containg 400 Acres, lying on *Buſh* River in *Baltimore* County. Whoever is inclin'd to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may be inform'd o the Terms of Sale, by applying to

WALTER DULANY.

December 8, 1746.

ANY Perſon or Perſons, willing to undertake the Building of a Brick Chapel of Eaſe, in the Pariſh of *Chriſt Church* in *Calvert* County, may apply to the Veſtry thereof, who will attend at the Ch... of the ſaid Pariſh the firſt Tueſday in every Month, for t... Purpoſe. Signed *per* Order,

JOHN GRAY, Regiſter.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.